"FAKING" ALLIES OF SPAIN

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND THE HERALD ABUSE AMERICANS.

Ges. Blanco and the Spanish Commission is Cuba Delighted with Their Pro-Spanish Newspaper Friends - Calumnies Cabled from Havana in Return for Privileges. HAVANA, Nov. 19.-The American Commission has practically ended its principal work. the Spaniards agreeing to evacuate the Island before Jan. 1. Important, also, is the diplomatic victory of the commission over the Spaniards in securing a change of their plan. which was to evacuate from east to west in-stead of from west to east, as they now have formally agreed to do. By this new arrangement Havana will come more quickly into the control of the Americans and this city will be saved from the many dangers of Spanish mardal law under unpaid and discontented troops Our commission, which has faithfully and steadily worked to carry out its mission, has been unjustly abused by the Associated Press and the New York Herald. Gross charges of incompetency and carelessness have been wantonly made against our American representatives here by the correspondents of the faking news bureau and Mr. James Gordon Bennett's newspaper. The correspondents. undoubtedly obeying orders from their employers, have admirably played the Spanish game to the gratification of Gen. Blanco and he Spanish Commissioners. Blanco's press censor does not conceal his delight at the Her-

pelled to send by way of Key West at greater expense. The Herald is always our friend," said Gen. Gonzales Parrado, President of the Spanish Commission a few days ago, after reading a despatch addressed to that paper, abusing the

alf's despatches, and in compensation for the

Herald's pro-Spanish campaign allows the

Herald correspondent to cable reports which

the representatives of other papers are com-

American Commissioners.
Señor Carballo, an Inspector appointed by the Spanish Government to examine at the ca-ble office the translations in Spanish of the deanatches sent by the American correspondents. spatches sent by the American correspondents, carries to Gen. Parrado's office each evening the Spanish texts of the despatches to the Heraid and Associated Press. And Señor Carballe aiso does not conceal his joy over the Anti-American work of both correspondents. The Sun's correspondent recently inquired of Gen. Clous, the Secretary of the American Commission, if there was any truth in the reports of the Associated Press that friction had arisen between the Evacuation Commission and the other boards working here on behalf of the American Government. The General laughed heartily. "How," he asked, "can any friction arise between people who are working

of the American. Government. The General laughed heartily. "How," he asked, "can any friction arise between people who are working on different subjects and have nothing whatever to do with each other?"

Gen. Clous was much amused, too, about the reports that the Salon Trocha was infested by yellow fever. The only individual, he said, conjected with the Commission who had been sick with yellow fever at the trocha was Capt. Foraker, and he contracted the disease in Havana, where he spent two nights and returned to Vedado sick. Major Beebe came here ill from Nuevitas, in Puerto Principe province, while Col. Winiams and Col. Waring did not stay at Salon Tricha, but at Havana.

Another mischlevous campaign has been started by the Herala and Associated Press against the Cuban physicians who serve the commission as experts in yellow fever. They gravely assert that the Cubans know nothing about rellow fever, when they naturally must gravely assert that the Cubans know nothing about yellow fever, when they naturally must know more about it than non-specialist physicians who have not had their large practice in the treatment of that malady in the island. This is merely one instance of the unjust hate that these fellows show to the Cubans. Gen. Calixto García, when a correspondent of the Herald called at his headquarters at Marianao to intervie, whim, at first indignantly refused to see the correspondent. When the reporter insisted, Gen. García walked to him and said:

porter insisted, Gen. Garcia walked to him and said:

"Your paper has said that I am in the pay of the American Government and receive \$500 a month. As I have not received a cent yet please ask Mr. Bennett why he makes that charge."

To THE SUN'S correspondent, Gen. Garcia said: "I am astonished that those people are still working on behalf of the Spanish Government by heading calumnies on our heads."

H. Grito de l'ara, a Cuban newspaper, prints in its last issue a strong article against the Associated Fress. That news association."

Ways, "is the bitterest enemy of the Cuban meeple. During our war with Spain it calumniated us every day. During the war between the United States and Spain it kept displaying its pre-Spanish feelings. Now the Associated Press is continuing its dastardly work, and to preserve its influence with Gen. Blanco it tries to raise trouble between the Americans and the Cubans."

What is, however, most shameful is that American newspaper men should calumniate the American Commission in order to gratify the hatred of Blanco and his followers against the Cubans.

204 RECRUITS FOR THE TWELFTH. Major Dyer, Here from the Georgia Camp, Finds It Easy to Enlist Them.

difficulty in getting recruits for the volunteer army," said Major George R. Dyer of the Twelfth Regiment, New York Volunteers, at the armory, Sixty-second street and Columbus avenue, last night. The Twelfth Regiment is now in camp at Americus, Ga., and has lost 204 men through deaths, discharges and descrions since it was mustered in on May 13 and left Peekskill for Chickamauga. Twenty-six of the 204 have died, about fifty have deserted and the rest have been honorably discharged. Major Dyer came to this city several days ago with a detachment of men for the purpose of enlisting recruits to fill up the ranks.

"I thought that it would be slow work," the Major said, "because the war is practically over and there has been so much printed in sensational newspapers about the hardships of the soldier. But I have not had any difficulty in getting men. and without any alvertising. The men who came up from camp with me went among their friends, picked out good material and let it be known that there In getting men. and without any alvertising. The men who came up from camp with me went among their friends, picked out good material and let it be known that there was an opportunity to get into the volunteer army. That was all that was necessary. The most similicant thing is that most of my recruits are men who have already served in other regiments and have been mustered out. We have got 40 men from the Ninth Regiment. He from the Eighth Regiment and half as many more are coming from the Eighth. I sent the new men to camp as fast as they were enlisted and expect to get away myself to-morrow with those that are left."

No men from the Twenty-second will join the Twelfth, because by so doing they would have to interval between their mustering out and their, mustering in. "No solder would like that," continued the Maior. "The idea of a vacation when they are flust paid off is soo attractive, and they won't rush from one regiment; into another immediately."

No men from the Seventy-first will be enlisted in the Twelfth. An officer of the Seventy-first recently wrote to the headquarters of the Twelfth asking for a commission, and offering to bring with him a number of men who lad served in the regiment. The officer was informed that there were no vacancies in the Twelfth for him or his men.

Major Dyersaid last night that almost half of the officers of his regiment, and not been taken." Our regiment is in splendid shape," he said, and the drill is practically perfect. In a competitive regiment al drill with eleven other regiments from all over the country at Lexington the other day the Twelfth New York won first prize. According to the system of marking 160 was perfect. We had it. The best best regiment was the Second Missouri, and they were aboutten points behind us in the Twelfth will orobatly leave for garrison duty in Cuba on the 20th of next month. And we exteed to come home again next May or June, reta sixty days' furiough, and be mustered out in July."

QUARTERS FOR OUR ARMY IN CUBA. The War Department Not Inclined to Use

the Barracks of the Spanish Troops. Washington, Nov. 22.—Upon more careful consideration of the matter the War Department is disinclined to use the present Spanish barracks in Cuba as quarters for the American sarrison forces. The conclusion has been reached after a thorough examination by offiters of the Medical and Quartermaster's departments of conditions in Cuba that it will be

partments of conditions in Cuba that it will be much better for our troops to use even so poor a shelter as tents than to take the chances of infection from the wooden barracks now occupied by the spanish soldiers.

In some cases the present barracks will be used, but this will be where the barracks are found to be clean or so comparatively free from infections influences as to allow of thorough disinfection. Wooden buildings will in some places be created, for the prospect that the garrisons will have to be maintained for at least a rear makes it undesirable to use tents. Some tents will be used temporarily, however, and these will have twooden floors. The Quartermaster's Bepartment has within a week opened side for nearly 10,000,000 feet of lumber, a large part of which is to be used is building barracks for American soldiers in Cuba.

ARMY ORDERS.

An Examining Board to Meet at Governor Island-Changes and Transfers. Washington, Nov. 22.-These army orders

were published to-day by the War Depart-

Ment:

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Governors Island for the examination of officers for promotion. Detail for the board: Col. Charles C. Byrne, Assistant Surgeon-General; Lieut.-Col. Tully McCrea, Fifth United States Artillery; Lieut.-Col. John N. Coe, Thirteenth United States Infantry; Major James P. Kimbal, Surgeon; Major John R. Myrick, Fifth United States Artillery; First Lieut. Albert C. Blunt. Fifth United States Artillery, Recorder, Second Lieut. Louis H. Bash. Thirteenth United States Infantry, is ordered before the board.

First Lieut. Walter H. Gordon, Eighteenth United States Infantry, will, upon his muster out as Colonel, First Delaware Volunteer Infantry, proceed to join the Eighteenth United States Infantry.

Major John L. Chamberlain, Chief Ordners.

Linted States Infantry, will, upon his muster out as Colonel, First Delaware Volunteer Infantry, proceed to join the Eighteenth United States Infantry.

Major John L. Chamberlain, Chief Ordnance Officer, is relieved from duty as Chief Ordnance Officer, First Division, Seventh Army Corps, and will be replaced by Major Godfrey H. MacDonald, Chief Ordnance Officer, Second Division, Fourth Army Corps.

Major Eugene O. Fechet, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, disbursing officer, has been ordered to Savannah.

Col. Daniel D. Wheeler, Special Inspector Quartermaster's Department, will proceed to New York city, Hempstead, Montauk Poist and Fort Hamilton, N. Y., Nlantic, Coun., and Sea Girt, N. J., and Inspect such unservices ble quartermaster's property as may be submitted to him.

Second Lieut, Howard G. Young, Third United States Volunteer Infantry, will proceed to Santiago and report to his regimental commander.

coed to Santago and report to his reamentate commander.

Brig.-Gen. Henry M. Duffield will repair to this city for consultation with the Secretary.

Major Ira C. Brown, Brigade Surgeon, will proceed to Plum Island, Mass., on business pertaining to the selection of a site for a hospital on that island.

Major R. Emmett Giffin, Chief Surgeon, will return at once to his station at Chickamauga Park.

First Lieut, William T. Wilder, Twenty-fifth

return at once to his station at Chickamauga Park.
First Lieut. William T. Wilder, Twenty-fifth United States Infantry (now Major. Second North Carolina Volunteer Infantry), will proceed on Jan. 3, 1882, to join his company.
Acting Assistant Surgeons Samuel P. Cottrell and James G. McKay have been ordered from Fort Monroe to Santiago.
First Lieut. Alvar G. Thompson, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, has been ordered to Augusta, Ga., to report to the Chief Signal Officer, Second Army Corps, for duty.
First Lieut. Howard D. Coe, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, will proceed from Augusta to Macon. Ga. and report to the Chief Signal Officer, First Army Corps, for duty.
The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Countremaster's Department are ordered: Lieut. Col. George E. Pond. Chief Quartermaster. Seventh Army Corps, now at Savannah, Ga., in addition to his present duties, of Euchopaing Legating and Shirules. chief Quartermaster. Seventh Army Corps, now at Savannah, Ga., in addition to his present duties, will temporarily assume charge of the duties of Purchasing, Issuing and Shipping Quartermaster at that place, to relieve Capt. Chauncey B. Baker, Assistant Quartermaster. Capt. Baker will proceed to Port Tampa and take the Plant Steamship Company's steamer to Havana, where he will report for assignment to duty under the direction of Brig.-Gen. Charles F. Humphrey, Chief Quartermaster, In addition to his present duties, will proceed at once to Savannah and assume charge of the duties of Purchasing. Issuing and Shipping Quartermaster at that place, to relieve Licut.-Col. John B. Bellinger, Quartermaster, Seventh Army Corps.

The following. Iransfers are made: Capt. William C. Manning, from the Twenty-third United States Infantry to the Fourteenth United States Infantry to the Fourteenth United States Infantry, Company L.: Capt. William H. Sage, from the Fourteenth United States Infantry, to the Twenty-third United States Infantry, Company K.

Second Lieut. Percy M. Cochran, Seventh United States Infantry, now in United States United States Infantry, will report to the Examining Board appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth, for examination for promotion.

Acting Assistant Surgeon J. A. Dunwody will proceed from Brunswick, Ga., to this city and report in person to the Surgeon-General of the Army.

Capt. George J. Newgarden, Assistant Sur-

report in person to the Surgeon-General of the Army.

Capt. George J. Newgarden, Assistant Surgeon, when the Second Artillery embarks for Cuba, will proceed from Savannah to his proper station. Fort Adams, R. I.

The following officers have been honorably discharged from the volunteer service:

Major Oscar L. Seure, Brigade Surgeon: Chaplain Charles M. Hancock, Fourth Tennessee Infantry.

THE FOUR PROPOSED MONITORS.

A Conference in Washington Between the Contractors and Naval Officials. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-Representatives of

the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Lewis Nixon of Elizabethport, N. J., had a conference at the Navy Department to-day with the members of the Naval Board on Construction over the question of fixing a price for the construction of the four monitors authorized by Congress at its last session. Each concern obtained a contract to construct one of 'the monitors, but the plans were subsequently changed so as to im-prove the type, and the contractors were asked was stipulated by the Navy Department that the whole cost must be within the limit of appropriation, \$4,800,000 for all four, or \$1,200,-

Representatives of the four firms held a meeting in New York recently, but it is said that this was merely to compare estimates and arrange for presenting common representations to the Navy Department concerning the changes in the original contract. It is conchanges in the original contract. It is con-tended that with the cost of machinery, armor, armament and other things to come out of the appropriation of \$1.200,000 for each monitor, the contractors could not with profit build sat-isfactory vessels. Their estimates for the type of monitor first contemplated left about \$300,000 for this extra work. With the additional improvements, this surplus would be taken up, leaving nothing for machinery, armor, arma-ment, &c.

leaving nothing for machinery, armor, armament, &c.

When the conference adjourned this afternoon no agreement had been reached. Another meeting will be held to-morrow. One proposition presented by Henry Scott of the Union Iron Works was for the construction within the limit of the appropriation of a monitor of 3,500 tons, instead of 4,100, as provided by the improved plans, and practically the same otherwise, except in coal capacity, which was reduced. This met with the approval of all the contracting firms. Another plan submitted was for a smaller vessel of the type presented by the new plans at greater cost than the single-turret monitor originally proposed, but within the appropriation. Still another contemplated a vessel of 11% knots speed, 12 knots being required by the new plans, but without any reduction in the coal capacity.

TWENTY-SECOND HOME TO-DAY.

When the Paying Off Is Finished the Regi-ment Will Be Mustered Out Here.

NEW ROCHELLE, Nov. 22.-The paymaster arrived at Fort Slocum to-day and completed paying off the First Battallon of the Twentysecond New York Infantry. The other battalions will be paid off to-morrow, and as soon as the work is completed the regiment will be taken to New York and finally mustered out. It is expected that the soldiers will leave Fort Slocum about noon on the steamers Gen. Meigs and Glen. The tents and baggage will be loaded on barges and towed by one of the transports. The welcome news was received at the fort to-day that the Twenty-second Regiment veterans and the new 122d Begiment will be at the pier at East Twenty-sixth street to meet the volunteers and escort them to their armory. This is expected to take place about 2 o'clock, but it may be an hour later, if there is any delay in the paying off.

The line of march will be down Second avenue to Fourteenth street, to Fifth avenue, to Fifty-ninth street, and up the Boulevard to the armory, at Sixty-eighth street. At the armory the 122d Regiment will entertain the Twenty-second at a luncheon.

After reaching the armory the Third Battallon of the regiment, which is composed of companies that left the Thirteenth Regiment when it backed down at Camp Black, will march to its armory in Brookiyn, where it is reported that a cordial recention will await its members. The battallon expects to reach Brooklyn about 6 o'clock to-morrow evening. fort to-day that the Twenty-second Regiment

JESSEY BOYS OUT OF SERVICE Some of the Second Volunteers Repudiated

Debts After Beceiving Their Money. PATERSON, Nov. 22.-It was almost 4 o'clock this morning when the Second Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, left the service. A delay of Jersey Volunteers, left the service. A delay of several hours in the arrival of Uncle Sam's money had kept the men at the armory since 10 o'clook in the morning. At 8 in the evening the work of paying off began. The out-of-town companies were the first to receive their money. Besides Mrs. Cole, the woman who had come from Jackson ville with claims against the soldiers, Lieut. Stokes had a large hill for the canteen. Many of the men paid their debts, but a large number repudiated them, daspite the efforts of officers and men to shame them into making payment. NOT ALL FOR CUBA LIBRE.

ANNEXATIONIST SENTIMENT AT SANTA CRUE DEL SUR.

Ex-President Cieneros, Jesus Babi, Carlos Bolofi and Carlos Manuel de Cespedes Said to Have Forwarded Minority Resolutions to McKinley by the Seguranca.

Gen. Calixto Garcia, the most prominent nember of the Cuban Commission now in this city on its way to consult with President McKinley, did not visit the headquarters of the Cuban Junta yesterday, nor did he at any time during the day confer with Tomas Es-trada Palma, its President, or any of its members. The explanation offered at the Junta was that the General was not feeling well. He and had a long talk with Gen, José Gomes, who is laid up there in bed with a sprained knee, the result of a fall on the way to the hotel on Monday night.

Seffor Palma's position in the past has been onsidered as favorable to annexation. He said yesterday, however, that he and all the Cubans were in favor of Cuba Libre, at least for a time. If independence was not a success they could seek annexation to this country later. When he was asked if he had seen Gen. Garcia, he replied that he had been so busy that he had not had time to talk with any of the commission.

Very late in the afternoon Lieux.-Col. Villalon and Senor Lanuza called at the Junta and were closeted with President Palma and Mr.

Rubens, the Junta's counsel.

More than one circumstance lends color to the suggestion that the Junta and the commission are not entirely in harmony as to the fuof Cuba. Fide L. Pierre, a member of the Junta and one of the wealthiest men in it. does not recognize the commission as in any

way representative. 'Congress cannot afford," he said yesterday, "to take any more cognizance of that crowd of men who met back there in the woods than it could of a lot of boys who held a meeting in the Adirondacks. Theyldo not represent anything." There are other Cubans of position in New York who feel more or less the same way, but

York who feel more or less the same way, but they are keeping in the background for the time.

Among the passengers who came up with Garcia on the Segurança was a young American named Arthur B. Jack. At one time he was on the mail boat which carried mail for the Cuban Insurrectionists from Nassau to the north coast of Cuba. Afterward he went to Cuba and was at one time in the employ of Gen. Roloff. He comes to New York, according to his statement, as the bearer of letters from several Cuban leaders to President McKinley. These letters, he says, express sentiments in favor of annexation, and are cuposed to the views of the members of the commission.

Kinley. These letters, he says, express sentiments in favor of annexation, and are exposed to the views of the members of the commission.

Jack says that he attended the Assembly of Cuban delegates at Santa Cruz del Sur. After the delegates had been elected and the independence party had won its victory, those opposed to independence held a conference. Among them, he says, were Salvador Cianeros y. Betancourt, first President of the Provisional Government, who resigned after our declaration of war against Spain; Gen. Jesus Habl, a mulatto of influence and distinction; Carlos Roloff, Secretary of War under the Provisional Government, and Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, a prominent civilian. They frew upresolutions in opposition to independence. These resolutions were signed by six delegates and twenty-three officers in the Cuban army. Cisneros. Cespedes and Roloff, so Jack says, also wrote personal letters to President Mc-Kinley in favor of annexation. Rabi cannot write. These letters, with the resolutions which were also addressed to President Mc-Kinley, were, turned over to Jack, he says, with a letter to Mr. Rubens, counsel for the Junta. He was instructed to take the letters to Rubens, who, after receiving his letter, was to return the others to Jack, who was then to bear them on to the President.

Jack says he gave all the letters to Rubens on Monday night on the arrival of the Seguranca. He called at Rubens's office by appointment yesterday afternoon, but could not see Rubens. He expects to see him to-day and get the letters.

Members of the commission say that they do not believe any of the men for whom Jack says he is a courier have witten extens in favor of annexation unless it, be De Cespedes and Dossibly ex-President Cisneros.

"I know," said Gen. Garcia last night, "that Rabi and Roloff could not have written such letters. If they have I am surprised beyond measure, for their attitude must have completely changed within a few weeks. If De Cespedes and Cisneros have done so I am glad of It. I am glad to kn

find out to-day if Rubens really had such let-ters as described.

The commission will leave for Washington either Thursday night or Friday morning. A message was received yesterday from Gon-zales de Quesada, Secretary of the Cubas Le-gation in Washington, saying that Gen. Miles would probably give a dinner for Gen. Garcia. Arrangements will be made to-day for a meeting between Gen. Garcia and Señor Pal-ma, but Gen. Garcia said last night that it would have to do more with Senor Palma's management of affars here in the past than with the commission's plans for the future.

YEOMAN ELLIS'S BODY.

Its Arrival at the Navy Yard Yesterday Funeral Probably on Sunday.

The body of Yeoman George W. Ellis of the cruiser Brooklyn, the only man who was killed in the battle with Cervera's fleet at Santiago, reached the navy yard in Brooklyn yesterday on board the hospital ship Solace. It was taken to the Navy Hospital and will be removed to-day to 15 Greene avenue, the home of J. W. Sawyer, a brother-in-law of the dead yeoman. The funeral will probably be held on

of J. W. Baryon.
The funeral will probably be held on Sunday.
To Mrs. Ellis, the widow, who is employed in the flag department at the yard, has been granted a ten-days leave of absence. Yeoman Ellis was buried at Guantanamo, and at the request of the widow the body was disinterred and placed in a hermetically sealed metallic coffin.

MORE TROOPS REACH MANILA.

The Arrival of the Vigilancia with Rein forcements Reported by Gen. Otis. Washington, Nov. 22.—A cable message was received at the War Department to-day from Major-Gen Otis, commanding the United States troops in the Philippines, stating that the transport Vigilancia had arrived at Manila. He

transport Vigilancia had arrived at mania. He reported that there were no casualties on the way and that all on board were well.

The Vigilancia salled from San Francisco on October 19 and made a quick trip across the Pacific. There were on board Companies F. G. H and I. First Washington Volunteers, and Batteries A and D. First Battalion California Heavy Artillery, under command of Col. Fyfic of the First Washington Hegiment.

Naval Orders.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-These naval orders have been issued:

Passed Assistant Surgeon C. H. Greenieaf (retired) from the Wabash to home; Chief Engineer W. H. Nauman, to the Wabash; Passed Assistant Enginee: C. E. Rommell, from the Yankee to the Lancaster Medical Director G. H. Cooke, Rear Admiral F. M. Bunce and Sailmaker G. T. Douglass, ordered to be retired for age on Dec. 12, Dec. 25 and Dec. 20 respec tively; Assistant Paymaster W. H. Doherty, from the Vixen to the Wheeling; Assistant Paymaster J. Irvice to the Wheeling; Assistant Paymaster J. Irwin, Jr., from the Wheeling to home and wait orders; Chaplain G. A. Crawford, from the Wabash to home; Assistant Engineer F. J. Simmonds, from the Buffalo to the Resolute to the Buffalo; Passet Assistant Engineer W. F. Dickey, from the Resolute to the Buffalo; Passet Assistant Engineer H. S. Pugaley, from Newport News, Va., to the Loonidas; Assistant Paymaster A. H. Catheart, to the Vizen; Assistant Paymaster H. F. Ash, to the Eagle; Assistant Paymaster C. T. Bishop, from the navy yard, Lesgue Island, to home.

These officers, who were commissioned for the period of the war, have been honorably dis-charged from the naval service: Assistant Paymasters W. R. Heath, J. L. Bunce, F. P. McMahon, F. B. Payne, E. C. Plunmer, F. L. Averill, and I. B. Smith: Lieut. (unior grade) S. Hughes and Ensign W. G. Powell.

To Divide the Captured Guns. Washington, Nov. 22.—Capt. Francis W. Dickens, U. S. A., Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and Major George H. Hopkins, military side to the Secretary of War, have been appointed representatives of the navy and the army in the determination of the division to be made of captured gans. The President has decided that gans taken from the Spanlards shall be divided between the army and navy.

New Porto Bican Post Offices.

TRANSPORT BERLIN AT SANTIAGO. Mrs. Gen. Wood and Congressman Hill Pas sengers-Refugees from Jamaica.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 22-The transport Berlin, which arrived here to-day from New York, brought a number of Americans, among them the wife of Gen. Wood. Mrs. Wood is in good health, and says she had a pleasan voyage. She drove to Gen. Wood's residence, which is on a picturesque hill overlooking the

harbor. Congressman Hill of Connecticut was one of the Berlin's passengers. He was accompanied by friends who have capital to invest in iron. coal, and asphalt mines, the development of the lumber industry, and in railroad construction. Mr. Hill has a railroad enterprise to promote. He will have an interview with Gen.

Wood to-morrow.

Three hundred war refugees returned to Santiago from Jamaica on the British steamer Ravensdale to-day. More than 200 families who fled from the province at the outbreak of hostilities between the United States and Spain are still at Kingston and other West In-dian towns. Now that conditions are favorable for next season's crops, the anxiety of the Kingston colony to return is great.

The Ravensdale had a rough passage, which lasted seventy-two hours.

PADDED PATROLLS IN PORTO RICO. Gen. Brooke Orders the Arrest of Spanish Harbor Works Officials,

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. San Juan, Porto Bico, Nov. 22.—José Hernandez, Martin Rovira and Francisco Noa. Spanish harbor works officials, were arrested on Sunday by order of Gen. Brooks, on charges of peculation. Large sums of money had been drawn, ostensibly for harbor improvements. made an investigation. A detective discovered. he asserts, that the accused officials were carrying on the payrolls the names of a number of men who were not working for the harbor commission and pocketed the salaries of these men. The detective also asserts that the officials were charging double prices for all the supplies they purchased. Their arrest followed. They will come up for examination to-

MANITA SICK REPORT.

morrow.

Total Number of Cases 1,875, a Slight Increase-One Death. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Manila, Nov. 22.-Following is the sick report for the week just ended: Typhold fever, 107; Malarial fever, 612; dysentery, 99; diarrhea, 208; all other intestinal troubles, 42; gastric fever, 24; wounds and other injuries. 85: heat, 4; smallpox, 35, including seven Spaniards; all other sickness, 659. Total number of cases 1,875, as against 1,816 last week. There was only one death, caused by apolexy following malarial fever.

POOR CUBAN BONDHOLDERS.

Reported Promise from Spain-Blanco to Leave Havana Shortly.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 22 .- A Madrid despatch to the Central News says that Prime Minister Sagasta, in response to a question last evening, declared that in the event of Cuban insolvency. Spain, as the guarantor of the Cuban debt. would endeavor to make some arrangement with the Cuban bondholders.

The despatch also says that Captain-General Blanco has announced that he will shortly leave Havana for Spain.

NEW GUNS FOR LEE'S CORPS.

Distribution of Krng-Jorgensens Begins-Engineers to Start for Havana.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 22,-The distribution of he new Krag-Jörgensen rifles to the men of the Seventh Army Corpa began this morning. The guns are to be given out to two regiments each day. The First Texas and Second Louisiana secured theirs to-day. The Fourth Illinois and the Third Nebraska will get theirs to-morrow.

The First Battalion of the Second United States Engineers also got their new guns today. This detachment left this atternoon on a special train for Port Tampa, and there will special train for Fort Tampa, and there will take a transport for Havana direct. These will be the first United States forces to go to Ha-vana. The engineers are to prepare a way for the troops who follow them. Major Richard Henry Savage, who is in command of the bat-talion of engineers, gave the orders for depar-ture. Fleid rations for thirty days were taken by the engineers, as there is no depot of sup-plies at Havana.

LOSS OF THE TERESA.

The Court of Inquiry Begins Its Investiga-

tions at Norfolk. MNORFOLE, Va., Nov. 22.-The court of inquiry ordered by the Secretary of the Navy to investigate the matter of the abandonment at sea and subsequent loss of the cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa while on her way from Guanta-namo to Norfolk, met at the Norfolk Navy Yard to-day. The court consists of Capt. Day. Commanders Schouler and Tilly, with Capt. Walter. U. S. M. C., as Recorder. No hint of the pro-ceedings of the court to-day could be obtained, ceedings of the court to-day could be obtained, and as its sessions are secret nothing definite will probably be known until the report is sent to the department. It is believed that the court will be in session for a week or more.

The impression prevails here that the outcome of the inquiry will be the ordering of a court-martial to fix the responsibility for the loss of the ship. The friends of Commander Harris say that he will not shrink from a thorough investigation.

PLANS OF CUBAN OCCUPATION. Steamship Lines May Be Asked to Bid for

the Transportation of Troops. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-Owing to the lack of transports available for the use of the War Deportment, it may become necessary ifor the Quartermaster's Department to contract with regular steamship lines to carry troops to

It is expected that the necessity for such contracts will not exist for more than two or three weeks and that then several of the Government's transports will be ready to leave the shipyards where they are being repaired. The proposition is to secure bids from the Plant line and the Ward line for carrying some small detachments of engineers and other troops that may be needed at Cuban points in making preparations to install the main garrisons in the island next month.

OUR LOSSES ABOUT SANTIAGO.

Returns of 257 Killed and 1,438 Wounded Believed to Be Absolutely Correct.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22,-From returns which are believed to be absolutely correct the Adjutant-General's office has prepared a list of casualties of the Santiago campaign. The statement follows:

La Quasima, June 24—Killed, 1 officer and 15 men; wounded, 6 officers and 44 men.
San Juan, July 1 to 3—Killed, 17 officers and 134 men; wounded, 64 officers and 938 men.
El Caney, July 1—Killed, 4 officers and 84 men; wounded, 24 officers and 352 men.
Aguadores, July 1 and 2—Wounded, 2 officers and 10 men.
Around Santiago; July 10 to 12—Killed, 1 officer and 1 man; wounded, 1 officer and 1 men.
Total killed, 23 officers, 234 men; wounded, 102 officers and 1,336 men. tant-General's office has prepared a list of

Cy Sulloway an Expansionist. ROCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 22 .- Congressman sulloway, just re-elected, expresses himself strongly as an expansionist.

"Call it destiny or what you will." he says "this world is going to be controlled by the six great nations: Great Britain, the United States, Russia, Germany, Japan and France, It is simply the survival of the fittest. Turkey still maintains a semblance, however, of prestige simply because she is mortgaged to other European nations, and they have not as yet been able to come to an amicable agreement regarding the final division of her territory."

Torpedo Boat to Be Named Paul Jones. PORTSMOUTH. N. H., Nov. 22.-Mr. Frisbee, President of the Paul Jones Club, Sons of American Revolution, has been advised by Washington, Nov. 22.—Additional military stations of the Post Office of Washington will be established in Porto Ilico on Liec. 1 at Caguas, Cayer, Abonito, and Fajarda.

COSTA RICA'S CHIEF HERE.

PRESIDENT IGLESIAS ON A TOUR FOR HIS HEALTH.

Goes to Washington This Morning and Will Visit President McKinley-Says Costs Rica Will Guard Nicaragua Canal Rights-Official Welcome Down the Bay.

The President of the republic of Costa Rica, Senor Don Rafael Iglesias, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Altal from Port Limon, by way of Kingston. He came not as a President, but as a private citizen seeking health and recreation. His only companions, except members of his family, were his private secretary, one aide-de-camp, and his physician. He was met on entering the port by a rep-

resentative of the President of the United States of America, in the person of Col. Wil liam H. Carter, Assistant Adjutant-General U. S. A. It had been arranged, too, that if it were not displeasing to him, his Excellency should be escorted through New York's streets by eight companies of United States soldiers and should be treated with all the courtesies which the nation could extend to the Chief Magistrate of another nation. But Senor Don Joaquin Bernardo Caivo, the Minister from Costa Rica, on being informed of these preparations, hastily sent word to the United States authorities that the President desired no such fuss and display, and the troops stayed in their

The Altai reached Quarantine at half-past 3 o'clock yesterday morning. She was held there until half-past 7 o'clock. Just after eaving Quarantine she was met by the army tug Gen. Meigs, which had on board Minister Calve, Dr. Juan J. Ulloa, Consul-General for Costa Rica at New York, and Col. Carter. The Altai stopped, the Meigs went alongside, and

Caive, Dr. Juan J. Ulloa, Consul-General for Costa Rica at New York, and Col. Carter. The Altai stopped, the Meigs went alongside, and the President of Costa Rica and his party climbed down into the tug, after Col. Carter and the others had greeted them on the ship.

The President is a middle-sized man with a mustache and black side whiskers that come just below his ears. His cheek bones are prominent and his eyes flash in a way that belies his rather languid carriage and manner. He is as dark as the usual Spanish-American. He speaks English almost without perceptible accent. He meets plain American citizens with a quet friendly smile and handshake, but with great reserve and dignity. He talked first of his plans for his visit here. He explained that he had been President of Costa Rica for eight years and was fatigued. He was quite unwell, in fact, and his physician and relitical advisers both agreed with him that this was the opportune time for him to travel abroad. He has a leave of absence which will not expire until next July.

President Izlesias will leave for Washington at 11 o'clock this morning. He will remain there for several days and will exchange calls with President McKinley. He was very well pleased, he explained, that he was to have an opportunity to meet President McKinley, for whom he had the utmost respect and admiration. After his visit to Washington he will sail from New York for Europe, to return to this country for a somewhat longer stay before he goes home.

When asked whether he would say anything to President McKinley on the subject of the Nicaragua Canal, President Iglesias said, as if he were weighing his words with the utmost eare, that Costa Rica had certain rights with regard to the canal which has a nation she was bound to protect. It became at once apparent that any attempt to induce him to say more would be looked upon as presuming upon his forbearance. From the general air of the rest of the party when the subject of the canal is raised, there is the bear of reason for believin

SERGT. DOBSON'S DEATH. Hospital Deficiencies at Montauk Pointed

Out by Capt. Hodges. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- Col. Denby of the War Investigating Commission continued today the inquiry into the death of Sergt, Henry A. Dobson. Capt. William S. Hodges of Dobson's company testified to the young man's condition when the District of Columbia regibut his heart was set on marching with his

but his heart was set on marching with his command when it returned to Washington. Capt. Hodges charged that there was always difficulty in getting an ambulance to carry the sick to the hospital at Montauk.

"Descriptive lists were not furnished the men at Montauk when sent to the hospitals," declared Capt. Hodges, "and that caused much confusion in the general hospital. I spent one Sunday all day looking for a certain man in the hospital, but I didn't find him until the following Tuesday."

Capt. Hodges denied the statement that Dobson's case was not diagnosed as typhoid fever until he was sent to the Brooklyn Hospital. It was so diagnosed by Dr. Cox before Dobson was sent to the general hospital.

LIEUT. FENNESSEY CLEARED. Four Fellow Officers of the Ninth Massa-

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The Court of Inquiry appointed to investigate the official conduct of First Lieut. Jeremiah F. Fennessey, regimental Quartermaster of the Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, has made its report to the Secretary of War. Lieut. Fennessey asked for the court in view of publications in the newspa-

The Court of Inquiry finds that not a particle The Court of Inquiry finds that not a particle of evidence was adduced to show that the officer was guilty of cowardice or that he was lazy, incompetent, or neglectful of duty. The court did find, however, that Capt. George F. H. Murray, Capt. John H. Dunn, Second Lieut. Michael J. Desmond, and Second Lieut. James A. Cully were subjects for military discipline. The findings of the court have been examined by the Judge-Advocate, of the army, and the recommends that inasmuch as Lieut. Fennessy has been exonerated and the Ninth Massachusetta is about to be mustered out of the service, the four officers accused by the court be not prosecuted.

NAVY YARD NOTES.

Buffalo Likely to Sail This Morning for Manila-Sailors and Marines at Football.

The repairs on the cruiser Buffalo have been completed, and the officers believe that she will sail for Manila this morning. They are anxious to get away be-fore the peace negotiations come to a head. A few days before the Buffalo started on its trip to Manila eighteen sailors deserted because to Manila eighteen sailors deserted because they did not want to go to the Philippines. After the vessel had left the navy yard eight of the deserters returned and reported to Capt. Miller on the receiving shin Vermont. They were put on the Buffalo yesterday and are now in irons, and as soon as the vessel is at sea these sailors will be court-martialled.

The sailors and the marines of the cruiser Brooklyn will play a game of football on the cob dock to-morrow alternoon.

The converted tug Wompatuck collided with the cob dock ferryboat yesterday afternoon and a portion of the ferryboat railing was torn away.

SOLDIERS ON A RAMPAGE, One of Them Stabs a Man and Another Is Shot by a Policeman.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 22.-For several days

the men of the Second and Seventh United States Artillery, stationed at Fort Adams, have been committing depredations in Newport. This afternoon George Peters, a driver in a ocal coal yard, was filling his cart when four soldiers approached and began to take the trimmings from the harness. Peters remonstrated with them, when Private Peter Gal strated with them, when Private Peter Gallagher attacked him with a knife, stabbing him
in the nuck behind the ear and also over the
eye. The wound in the neck is four inches
iong and just missed the jugular vein.
Policeman Crowley chased the man to the
fort, where Capt. Scantling ordered the man
arrested. Then Private Maxwell attacked the
policeman with stones, cutting the latter's head
open. Crowley whipped out his revolver and
fired at Maxwell, the shot taking effect in his
neck. He was also locked up. Both men will
be delivered to the civil authorities to-morrow.

LARGE APPROPRIATIONS NEEDED. Mr. Cannon Thinks an Army of 100,000 Men

Is Required for One Thing. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, is in the city for the purpose of gathering information that will enable him to expedite the passage of the appropriation bills. He believes that there will be a liberal treatnent of the subject of the appropriations made

necessary by the war.
"I do not mean," said he, "that there will be extravagance in appropriations. The new conditions require enlarged appropriations, and wherever they may be necessary they will be freely given. The people who indorsed this war and have assumed its responsibili-ties, are willing to foot the bills, so long as they know their money is honestly and wisely spent. The appropriation for the war expen-ditures is the first that must be met. The present appropriation only runs to the end of December next, and we will undoubtedly have to pass a deficiency bill in order to provide the funds for the remainder of the fiscal year. How much it will be I have not the least idea. To

ascertain something about the estimates is the reason I have come to Washington before Thanksgiving.

"Take the army, for instance. The volunteers who enlisted for the warcau hardly be asked to stay in the service for mere garrison or polize duty in the various islands. There must then be an enlargement of the regular army. I do not mean for service in the States and Territories, but for this new service required by the acquisition of this outlying terriory. I magine that at least 50,000 men will be required for Cuba alone. Our declaration relative to that island makes no difference when put alongside of our duties. We decided that we would drive the Spaniards from that island, and that we would maintain order and aid in the establishment of a stable government and guarantee law and order. It will require a large number of men to do this, and they will be useful for some time on the island in that capacity.

"A few thousand will also be necessary in Porto Rico. I believe no sensible man thinks we shall give up the Philippines, and several housand men will have to be ket there for a long time to maintain order and firmly establish the new system of government fixed upon by the United States. I do not see how we shall be able to get along with less than 100,000 men for some time to come.

"It goes without the saying that the navy will grow commensurately with the army and for like reasons. Large appropriations will be required for that brauch of the service and Congress will not, I take it, be niggardly in its treatment of the institution which has shown itself in this war so well worthy of good treatment."

Mr. Cannon does not look for an extra session. ascertain something about the estimates is the reason I have come to Washington before

itself in this war so well worthy of good treatment."

Mr. Cannon does not look for an extra session, but admits that it is now too early to make predictions. He does not believe that any serious effort will be made to bring about a so-called reform in the currency at this session of Congress, for the reason that the situation in the Senate makes the passage of such a bill impossible even were it possible for those who desire this kind of reform to agree among themselves. Much legislation will be required of this session of Congress and he believes it will be accomplished in good time. Personally he thinks Congress should forego the usual holiday recess but he aumits that even if Congress voted not to take a recess it would be impossible to keep members here over the holidays.

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION. Occur About Christman.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- A final adjournment of the Anglo-American-Canadian Joint High Commission is probable about Christmas. In-cluding the recess in October and November, the commission will then have been in session four months and all the members agree that within that period the members can pretty well make up their minds. According to the present understanding, whatever agreement is to come out of the labors of the commission will be reached by Christmas at the furthest.

The joint session to-day was brist and uneventul. Immediately after adjournment the members resumed committee work, interest centring in that on reciprocity. The new Canadian tariff, with its preferential of 25 per cent. in favor of Great Britain, is one of the stumbling blocks in the way of perfecting a reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada. Canadian opponents of any change in present conditions had an additional argument put into their hands to-day in the shape of a report from Consul Brush of Clifton, published by the State Department. Under date of Nov. 8 he informed the department that in the month of October (the new tariff took effect on Aug. 1) the exports from Canada to Great Britain increased \$1,600,000 over those for the corresponding month of 1897. present understanding, whatever agreement

PORTO RICO'S NEEDS.

Foremost, Says Mr. Finlay. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-George I. Finlay, British Vice-Consul at San Juan, Porto Rico, spent several days in Washington hoping to see President McKinley, but left this evening without accomplishing his purpose. Mr. Finment landed at Montauk. He was not well, lay is a man of considerable property and influence in Porto Rico, where he has resided for thirty years. He brought a letter from Gen. Henry to the President, and wished to outline to Mr. McKinley the views of the property holders in Porto Rico.

> Mr. Finlay strongly favors the establishment of a civil government there as soon as possible. The inhabitants of the island welcomed the Americans heartily, and were highly pleased at Americans heartily, and were highly pleased at their escape from the rule of Spain, but they were a peaceable, hard-working people and did not want a prolonged period of military government. The longer it was continued the less the people would relish it. Mr. Finlay looked for a steady increase of prosperity for the island, as it has great resources which have never been properly developed. The great need of the island is roads passable for teams. At present communication with the interior is conducted only under the greatest difficulty. Under a stable civil government he thinks the development of the island will be very capid.

NANCY GUILFORD ARRAIGNED.

Bond Fixed at \$10,000 for Her Release-She Will Remain in Jail.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 22 .- Dr. Nancy Guilord, the midwife charged with the murder of Emma Gill, was brought before a special session of the Superior Criminal Court in this city this morning on a motion by her attorneys. DeForest and Kline, to have ball fixed in her DeForest and Kline, to have ball fixed in her case. Judge George Wheeler was on the bench, Ball was fixed at \$10,000. Mrs. Guilford, it is said, cannot furnish that amount and will be solliged to stay in prison until January, when the first seesion of the Criminal Court at which the case can be tried will take place.

The father of Emma Gill, the murdered girl, is coming to this city to-morrow and will endeavor to have an interview with Mrs. Guilford. He is anxious to know something of what took place previous to his daughter's death.

CLOSING THE ATLIN DIGGINGS.

Canadian Government Forbids All Prospecting Until Next Spring. Vancouver, Nov. 22.—E. A. Dixon, a Ser-geant of the Canadian mounted police, arrived from the Klendike country to-day with the news that the Canadian Government had closed the Atlin country up until June next, forbidding all prospecting.

The reason alleged is that the question of whether the rich Atlin diggings are in British Columbia or in the Northwest Territories has caused endless complication. The laws of both provinces are entirely different. Some claims are staked under one law, some under another. Many will suffer injustice, as the size of claims allowed differ greatly.

Tradesmen's Bank Will Not Resume. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-Notice has been re seived by Comptroller Dawes that the Tradesmen's National Bank of New York, which was recently placed in the hands of a receiver, will go into liquidation instead of resuming busi-ness, as was intended. It is probable that on or before Dec. I the bank will be opened for the purpose of paying its creditors.

Bishop Huntington's Cathedral.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 22.-Bishop Huntington of central New York to-day consecrated the Episcopal Church of the Saviour as the cathedral of the diocese. The church was originally St. James's, but its congregation was unable to lift the load of debt incurred in its erection, and it was purchased by private gifts from the Bishop and ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower.

British Soldiers' Skeletons at Perth Amboy? PERTH AMBOY, Nov. 22.—Some boys playing yesterday near Harrison place, where the earth has been excavated by masons were startled to discover several human skeletons. It has been learned that this spot, originally a part of the Kearny estate, was at one time a burial ground for British soldiers.



In days of old a silk hat was worn for years—styles changed slowly; now, two seasons is the outside limit.

Our \$5 silk hat will last as long and for two years look as well as any \$8 kind; but after two years, loses lustre.

If you're going to throw away your silk hat every two years, why not save \$3?

All opera-hat frames are imported. We buy the same make of frame; use same quality of silk; put it on in the same careful manner, as do the hatters who sell opera hats for \$10our price is \$7.

Derbys, \$3; Alpines, \$2.75; golf caps, 75 cents and \$1.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Warren and Broadway. Prince and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.

CHINESE LAUNDRY ON HIS HANDS. Sergt. Burns Takes Charge of the Bundles in Missing Charles Gim's Store. Charles Gim conducted a Chinese landry at

405 West Forty-second street up to Nov. 7. On that night he disappeared; went to some meeting in Chinatown, it was said, and never cams back. His laundry had been a very successful one, and many persons have tried its locked door in the last two weeks. Those who wanted to leave soiled clothes finally went

wanted to leave soiled clothes finally went elsewhere, but those who wanted to get back their clean clothes became more importunate as time went on. There were many bundles, each with its bright-colored tag attached, in sight from the street, and the police had to keep guard over the deserted laundry at night to prevent the windows being broken and the place looted.

John Noonan, who owns the place and lives next door, had Charles Gim formally dispossessed yesterday, and the policeman on post went around to the West Forty-seventhwhrest station and reported to Sergt. Burns that there was about a barrel of bundles in the street. Burns told him to bring them in, and sent a patrol wagon and an empty barrel around. There were, however, 150 bundles which filled the barrel and a large packing case and left about fitty loose bundles to be stacked up in the station house. The Sergeant is now worldering whether people will expect him to pick out the various bundles on presentation of the Chinese laundry tickets,

A MANHATTAN HOUSE IN BROOKLYN. Lord & Taylor to Open a Store on Fulton Street Next Year.

Brooklyn shoppers will be surprised at the announcement that Lord & Taylor are to open a store on Fulton street in January. The fact has been carefully guarded as a secret, and the news made known only to those interested in the business management. But the information will give general satisfaction to Brooklynites, who will be glad to have additional shopping facilities. Lord & Taylor have taken the building now occupied by the Liebmann Brothers and known as the Arcade. It runs through from Fulton to Livingston streets and has an entrance also on Hoys street. The new business will be under the management of Mr. John M. Conklin, formerly President of the Journeay & Burnham Company. Mr. Conklin has been identified with the retail dry goods business in Brooklyn all his life, having entered the firm of Journeay & Burnham in his boyhood. Recently he retired from the company, which had been reorganized by vote of the stockholders. At the time that he was defeated for re-election to the Presidency it was stated that he would continue with the company, but he withdrew. The firm of Lord & Taylor will be the second Manhattan firm to open a Brooklyn house. Brooklynites, who will be glad to have addi-

ARSENIC IN THE COFFEE POT.

Dennes Accused of Trying to Poison His

BUFFALO, Nov. 22.-William H. Dennes was arrested to-day at his home in Forest avenue on a charge of attempting to poison his wife. Mrs. Dennes, who is young and good looking, says that he put arsenic into the coffee pot on says that he put arsenic into the coffee pot on two occasions. She and her two children were attacked by violent pains about a week ago after drinking coffee. When cleaning the dishes she found a white powder in the spout of the coffee pot. Dr. Bagley said it was arsenic. The next morning Mrs. Denness says she found more arsenic in the coffee pot, Health Commissioner Wende had it analyzed and the arrest followed.

Dennes declares that his wife is scheming to get rid of him. His friends say he is suffering from religious dementia.

Dis Debar and Her New Husband in Florida Tampa, Fla., Nov. 22.-Mme. Dis Debar and her new husband arrived here to-day on their bridal trip, having come from New Orleans. They are going to the interior of the State, where the madame's new husband owns a large tract of land.

ESTABLISHED 1845.



NEW YORK STORE, BROADWAY, OOR. S1ST ST. BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Av. Fulton St. & Flatbush Av. New York Store Closed Thanksgiving Day. You'll feel much more thankful to-

morrow if properly attired. And why Day not be?

In the afternoon you're sure to need a Double-breasted Night. Frock-we've exactly what you want. Blacks and Oxfords, \$20 to \$40, for coat

and waistcoat. In the evening you may need a Dinner Coat (Tuxedo) and you'll not find such another assemblage in point of elegance. Suits, \$23.50 to \$40. Coat separate if you wish.

Dress Shirts. cuffs attached, \$1.50 and \$2, 851k Hats, \$5 and \$6.
Full line of House Costs, \$5 and up, An excellent Walking Glove, \$1, \$1.00 Neckwear, 50c. SPECIAL.—All-wool Worsted Underwear, \$1.00 per garment; value \$2.50.

A complete line of Inverness Coats from Thibets, Vicunas and Cheviots, \$30 to \$42.

Prompt attention to out-of-town orders.

BROADWAY, Cor. 318T ST.